

A SEVERE CASE OF NEURALGIA CURED

The Treatment Which This Cleveland Woman Used with Such Success Is Available for Every Sufferer.

Many who are now tortured with neuralgia will read with interest the following statement of Mrs. W. L. Squire of No. 1854 East 19th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Squire was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and has since enjoyed excellent health. She says: "I was taken with what the doctors called facial neuralgia, or neuralgia of the nerves of the face and suffered the most intense pain. They said my trouble was caused by overwork and worry but their treatment did not help me, nor even relieve the pain. Finally I was taken to the hospital and underwent an operation for the removal of the affected nerves. For a time after the operation I was better and then the old trouble returned with a vengeance. What I suffered cannot be told or written. My doctor advised me to submit to another operation but the thought of it was terrible to me. About this time I read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. The result was that after taking a few boxes I found myself greatly benefited, so much so that I decided to forego the operation for a time at least. I can say now that I find myself entirely cured and am in better health than I have enjoyed for the last fifteen or sixteen years. I am very grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my recovery and have recommended them to many people. I am a living testimonial of the worth of the medicine."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills succeeds where other treatments fail because it is based on the sound medical principle that the health of the nerves depends on pure, red blood. Every person who is interested in the home treatment of nervous disorders should send for the new edition of our booklet entitled, "Diseases of the Nervous System, Their Nature, Symptoms and Treatment." The booklet describes symptoms and gives much useful information. Address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CUBAN LIBERALS AHEAD.

Results of Elections Indicate That They Will Control Next Congress.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The returns indicate that the Liberals will control the next Congress, although the Conservatives have made gains. According to the returns received, twelve Conservative and twenty-one Liberal congressmen have been elected. Nine seats are uncertain, but of these six probably will be Liberals.



Ceresota Flour

TABLE TALK:

"Cut some more Ceresota Bread please, I like its creamy taste."

The Famous Rayo

Does Not Strain the Eyes

Don't use a small, concentrated light over one shoulder. It puts an unequal strain on your eyes. Use a diffused, soft, mellow light that cannot flicker, that equalizes the work of the eyes, such as the Rayo Lamp gives, and avoid eye strain.

The Rayo is designed to give the best light, and it does. It has a strong, durable shade-holder that is held firm and true. A new burner gives added strength. Made of solid brass and finished in nickel. Easy to keep polished. The Rayo is low priced, but no other lamp gives a better light at any price.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Tested in Every Way

and in all lands under the sun—in all conditions of life—by generation after generation—the safest and most reliable family remedy the world has ever known is Beecham's Pills. The good these unequalled health regulators have done, in the quick relief of human suffering and the prevention of serious sicknesses, is beyond calculation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

can do the same sort of good for you, and for your family. Beecham's Pills do their beneficent work in accordance with Nature's laws. Try a few doses just as soon as physical trouble shows itself and see how immediately effective they are—see how quickly the whole bodily system will be benefited. Then you will know for your own good, why Beecham's Pills are

The Greatest Family Remedy Known

In boxes, with helpful directions, 10c. and 25c., at all druggists.

TAFT WILL RUN AGAIN IN 1912

This Made Clear by Knox and MacVeagh

HAS THEIR INDORSEMENT

He Sends Them Help in the Ohio State Campaign—Support of His Home State Is Highly Important.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Politicians of the capital have awaited with interest the speeches of Secretaries Knox and MacVeagh in Ohio. They have felt that at the psychological moment of the campaign President Taft might see his way clear to strike a blow at his enemies or uphold the hands of his friends by some means or other without breaking his pledge not to participate personally in the campaign in any state.

The speeches of the two cabinet officers in Ohio are an answer to the remarkable suggestion of Mr. Root in New York that if Roosevelt were defeated through Stimson in the Empire state the party must face him as a candidate for president in 1912. Mr. MacVeagh, with his usual frankness, spoke even more plainly than Mr. Knox with respect to the next presidential nomination. He said that whether or not Ohio fails to go Republican the president will continue to grow in the confidence of the nation "and will be the nominee of his party in 1912." Mr. MacVeagh's speech was carefully prepared before he left Washington. Secretary Norton visited the treasury building a week or more ago and directly made the request that Mr. MacVeagh go into Ohio. Cabinet officers do not go about the country making speeches upon the personal request of their chief, unless they reflect the ideas and purposes of that chief. No reader of this, therefore, need be told that the two cabinet officers have placed President Taft in nomination for 1912 with his knowledge and consent.

The significance of the visit to Ohio of Messrs. Knox and MacVeagh lies in the challenge of President Taft to all his enemies. It fixes the eyes of the country upon Ohio and New York as nothing else could. With characteristic patience the president has borne silently the tacit repudiation of his administration by Roosevelt and done what he could properly to indicate that he sincerely desires the success of the Republican candidate in New York, whatever its effect upon the political future of Theodore Roosevelt. But the fact which

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — MRS. EMMA LANE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.



The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

stands out sharply and fixes the attention of the country with dramatic intensity upon results in Ohio and New York is the pregnant one that the voters of those two states have it in their power virtually to say that Taft shall be and Roosevelt shall not be the Republican candidate in 1912. The president never has played for renomination, and his present action should be construed as an impulse of his own self-respect, rather than a political stroke intended primarily to give him four years more in the White House. The opportunity to put up to the country through his own people in Ohio, the question which has split the Republican party wide open, since the refusal of Roosevelt to declare that he would not be a candidate for president again, came in the way of President Taft and he grasped it. Fortunately for his own political sake, conditions in Ohio have changed for the better since the scumming tour of Warren G. Harding, the Republican candidate for governor.

Chairman McKinley of the Republican congressional committee comes out now with the optimistic announcement that every sign points to Republican control of the next House. No doubt Mr. McKinley, from his point of view in Chicago, believes this to be so. Whether it is or not, Harmon has been growing weaker and Harding stronger in Ohio for the last two weeks. Inevitable evidence of this gratifying change in conditions comes to Washington every day. Harding has much to overcome, for none of the casual estimates, until recently, has placed Harmon's plurality at less than fifty thousand. President Taft has now entered the state with an appeal made by two of the most sagacious counselors of his administration, and told his people frankly that they cannot re-elect a Democrat governor without repudiating him, or, if Senator Root is to be believed, without opening the door of the White House to Theodore Roosevelt or some western radical. Ohio knows very well that if Taft is repudiated she will not be called upon again in a very long time to provide presidents of the United States.

The Ohio campaign, with the new twist now given to it, cannot do otherwise than have a profound effect upon conditions in New York. The president's pronouncement, whether he so intends it or not, will strengthen the enemies of Roosevelt there and weaken Roosevelt correspondingly. The East as a whole prefers Taft to Roosevelt, if for no other reason than that Taft, while progressive, states a definite program, which Congress and the country may take or leave as it chooses, while Roosevelt volleys unceasingly against general conditions, but submits nothing concrete. It would require little imagination to believe that the Ohio Republicans from now until election day will receive a support from outside, which will enable them, if they so decided, to carry the state.

BY 47,000 to 50,000.

Hatfield Predicts Re-election of Governor Eben S. Draper.

Boston, Nov. 4.—"Draper by from 47,000 to 50,000" was the prediction made last night by Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the Republican state committee, in a statement reviewing Republican prospects in the state.

"Conditions throughout the Commonwealth all point to a great Republican victory all along the line," he added. "The legislative contests throughout the state are well in hand, and the situation in that respect is entirely satisfactory."

FOSS PRODS LODGE.

Discusses His Vote on Wool and Wool Goods Schedules.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 4.—The wool and wool goods tariff and Senator Lodge's stand on that feature of the Payne-Aldrich bill were discussed here last night by Congressman Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate for governor.

"Senator Lodge says he voted for schedule R, for fear the senators from the wool-growing states would join the Democrats," declared Mr. Foss. "But President Taft tells the whole story, when he says that the interests of the worsted manufacturers of other states was sufficiently strong to defeat any attempt to change the woolen tariff."

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, another speaker, said Mr. Foss would come into Boston 10,000 votes ahead and that Boston would roll up a majority of from 20,000 to 25,000 for him.

ALARM OVER RECIPROCITY

Great Britain Afraid of Losing Canada

MAY BE THE FIRST STEP

Toward Political Agreement—Economic Alliance in Other Spheres Expected.

America "Powerful Material Magnet" to Canadians.

London, Nov. 4.—The movement for closer trade relations between the United States and Canada is being watched with some uneasiness here. Reciprocity would not only be regarded as dangerous to British trade, but as the first step made toward a political union between the republic and the dominion. The Standard says:—

"The fundamental point to bear in mind is that a reciprocity treaty cannot end as a mere commercial arrangement. There is so much close intercommunication between the two English-speaking federations of North America that an economic alliance is bound to extend into other spheres. It seems impossible that Canada can remain connected with the country beyond the ocean when she has united herself for purposes which affect the daily life of all her citizens with another and larger community at her side. Loyal and British in sentiment, as most Canadians are, we doubt whether they could in the long run resist the strain of this powerful material magnet. Gradually, perhaps imperceptibly, they will be drawn closer and closer to their neighbors, until the weakened strands of imperial connection are broken asunder."

This subject is almost certain to have an important bearing on the results of the imperial conference next year, for it is recognized by the tariff reform party that it would hardly be reasonable to suppose that Canadian feeling would continue indefinitely to defend British preference from external attack, if that patriotic defense met no responsive recognition from the mother country.

FIRST CONFERENCE ON SATURDAY

American Embassies Leave for Ottawa.

Washington, Nov. 4.—For the purpose of resuming negotiations looking to the settlement of the trade relations between the United States and Canada, which were begun last spring, Henry M. Hoyt, counselor, and Charles M. Pepper, commercial adviser of the state department, left yesterday for Ottawa. The preliminary conference with Canadian officials will be held November 5. Secretary of State Knox expects to visit Ottawa shortly after the negotiations are reopened. President Taft is especially anxious that a reciprocity treaty shall be the outcome of the negotiations. Both Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Pepper have been in conference with the president almost constantly during the past few weeks, and they go to Ottawa bearing his instructions and his confidence that a satisfactory agreement will be reached.

Before he became president, Mr. Taft spent one summer at Murray bay, Canada, and had an opportunity to come into intimate touch with Canadians, at that time he reached the conclusion which has been strengthened since, that closer trade relations should obtain between the two countries. Considerable progress was made in the negotiations last spring, and when they were abandoned temporarily it was with the understanding that they would be resumed this fall. Much preliminary work of an informal character has been done in the meantime.

It is especially gratifying to all concerned that the Canadian officials have brooked no delay in reopening the negotiations, despite efforts of the opposition to throw cold water on the entire plan. There have been all sorts of rumors current since the opposition in Canada first began its campaign, the most persistent of which were that the Canadian authorities would delay and avoid setting a definite date, and that the dominion government was anxious to see how the next Congress in the United States would be constituted before actually getting to work.

GOULD PAID DANCER \$10,000.

Bessie De Voe Got It In Breach of Promise Suit.

New York, Nov. 4.—"Ten," Frank J. Gould cabled laconically from Europe. It appeared Wednesday that "ten" was \$10,000, the heart balm which Mr. Gould paid Miss Bessie De Voe, the dancer, to end her suits against him for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Miss De Voe had demanded \$200,000 to solace her wounded affections.

Her suits never came to trial, and some secret reasons why it did not were revealed before Justice Finckle Wednesday. Henry S. Wallenstein, a lawyer, sued Miss De Voe for \$10,000 as due him for legal services in her action against Mr. Gould.

ROME EXHIBITION DAMAGED.

Storm Causes Pavilion to Fall, Burying 10 Men.

Rome, Nov. 4.—A violent storm yesterday caused great damage to the buildings under construction for the international exposition in this city, which is to be opened next spring. The Sardinian pavilion has been demolished. It collapsed and 10 workmen were buried under the ruins. The Romagna pavilion was badly damaged and other structures on the exposition grounds suffered severely.

CITY HALL WITHOUT GRAFT.

Interesting Report on Construction of Chicago's \$5,000,000 Building.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Chicago bureau of public efficiency Wednesday officially reported to Mayor Russe that Chicago's \$5,000,000 new city hall was built without "graft." In its report the bureau declares that experts who made the investigation into the charges of "skimping" in the construction of the building concurred in the opinion that the building was properly erected and that the charges which have been made are unfounded.

Most People Have to Buy Three Pairs of Shoes Now Where Two Pairs Used To Do

Considering that shoes cost more to-day than they ever did and that the average man earns very little more than he did ten years ago—it is apparent the shoe wearer is getting the worst of it.

Several Million People have found the solution to the problem in Endicott-Johnson shoes—made by the only shoe concern in the world that tans its own leather—manufactures and sells independent of all trusts and middlemen.

Endicott, Johnson & Co. can save you 50c to \$1.00 on every pair of shoes you buy—and give you leather that you simply cannot get in any other shoe at any price.

For street and business wear, ask for the ENDWELL shoes. They sell for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, and outwear any shoe you ever bought at the price.

ENDWELL shoes embody foot-comfort with all the latest kinks of fashion. You are not limited as to styles. You can get all the modish lasts—all the shapes of toe—all the colors of leather.

Remember the name—you'll find it stamped on the shoe—

ENDWELL

More than half the shoe dealers in the United States are handling Endicott-Johnson shoes. Always ask for them and look for the name stamped on the sole. If you have any difficulty finding what you want, write Endicott, Johnson & Co., Endicott, N. Y., and receive detailed information and list of dealers by return mail.

Shoe buyers who live outside the city where this paper is published can learn the names of their home dealers who carry ENDWELL Shoes by writing to Endicott, Johnson & Co., Endicott, N. Y.



MARTIAL LAW IN HONDURAS

Revolt of Valladares Leads to Closing of Amapala

AND SIEGE OF THE ISLAND

Uncle Sam Prepares to Act—May Crush Insurgent if Davila's Expedition Fails in the First Attack.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Martial law has been declared in Honduras, as a direct result of the revolt of Gen. Jose Valladares, the deposed commandant of Amapala, against the government according to cable advices to the state

department yesterday from Minister McCort at Tegucigalpa.

The port of Amapala has been closed and the island is in a state of siege. The United States gunboat Princeton, is in the harbor at Amapala, ready to take a hand in the revolution at the first sign of hostilities toward foreigners or their interests.

President Davila is preparing to send an armed force against Valladares and in event of the government's failure to restore order on the island, the United States will probably be asked to interfere. It would not be surprising if Commander Hayes of the Princeton, acting under orders from the state department, should send an armed force ashore at any time to take Valladares into custody. However, state department officials refuse to discuss the possibility of this, beyond asserting that American interests will be properly safeguarded.

Commander Hayes telegraphed the navy department yesterday as follows: "The commandant of Amapala has informed the foreign consuls that he has no intention of injuring foreign subjects or foreign property. There is no disorder at present."

Little faith is put in the promises of Valladares by officials of the United States government and the Princeton has instructed sufficiently liberal to permit her commander to meet any situation that arises.

While there are few Americans at Amapala, considerable American property passes through that port. One American concern, the Rosario Mining company, whose gold and silver mines are located 125 miles inland, has exports and imports valued at more than \$1,000,000 passing annually through Amapala.

"COME AND TAKE ME"

That Is the Attitude Assumed by General Valladares.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 4.—Gen. Jose Valladares, the outlaw commandant of the island of Amapala, the Pacific port of Honduras, still held the western entrance to the republic yesterday.

He has assumed a "come and take me" attitude. The American gunboat Princeton lies off the town of Amapala, but so far as known at the capital, Commander Hayes has not yet interfered in the revolutionary movement.

Sekania's Crime.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—John Sekania, who deserted his wife a year ago, entered the little grocery conducted by the latter, yesterday, shot and killed her and wounded the baby in her arms. He then fired a bullet into his own head, dying instantly.

If All Housekeepers Knew the Advantages of the

Crawford Ranges

few others would be sold

In the saving of time, trouble and labor and in superior cooking ability, no other range can compare with them.

The Single Damper (patented) is the only perfect fire and oven control; one motion—slide the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check," and the range does the rest.

The Two Hods in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. One Hod for ashes, instead of the old, clumsy ash pan; the other Hod for coal.

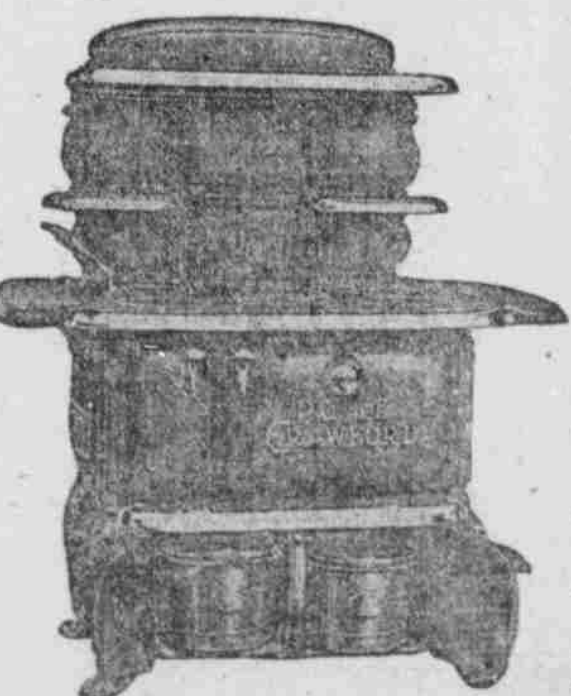
The Oven with its cup-joint flues is heated all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots."

The Patented Grates save trouble and money.

Auxiliary Gas Ranges at the end or above the range, if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circulars.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston



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